

Bangor Daily Whig & Courier.

PUBLISHED BY SMITH & SAYWARD, OVER THE POST OFFICE, WEST MARKET PLACE, BANGOR, ME.

VOL. X.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1843

NO. 58.

The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier is published at Four Dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance. All subscriptions for less than a year will be paid in advance, and all orders for discontinuance must be accompanied by the amount due. The Bangor Courier is published at the office of the Daily Whig & Courier every Tuesday morning at Two Dollars a year in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within six months on the time of subscribing.

The publishers will not hold themselves responsible for any error that may occur, beyond the amount charged for the advertisement.

Mr. Elisha Field, at the Mechanic's News Room, Boston, is Agent for this paper. Advertisements left with him will be immediately forwarded.

LIST OF MAILS,
WHICH ARRIVE AT AND DEPART FROM THE BANGOR POST OFFICE.

WESTERN, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 1/2 P. M.

EASTERN, leaves every morning at 6, arrives every day from 5 to 6 P. M.

EAST, leaves every morning at 1 P. M., arrives every day from 12 to 1 P. M.

ASTON, leaves every morning at 8, arrives every day (except Sunday) from 4 to 5 P. M.

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GILMAN & CO'S. PORTLAND AND BOSTON EXPRESS. STEAM BOAT AND RAIL ROAD.



GILMAN & CO will receive and forward Specie, Bank Notes, Packages and Parcels every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings pr. Steam-er Charter Oak and Railroad, to Portland and Boston, and through Messrs. Harnden & Co., to any of the Southern and Western Cities.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Merchandise, to the collecting and paying Drafts, Notes and Bills, and to the transaction of all kinds of business.

AGENTS.

Joseph H. Bryant, No 43 West Market place Bangor.
Winslow & Co., No 47 Exchange St. Portland.
John R. Hall, No. 8 Court Street, Boston.

HENRY GILMAN,
J. W. RICHARDSON.

Bangor Aug. 25, 1843.

STEAM WORKS. FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT. A. & E. DOLE & CO. CABINET-MAKERS, HAMMOND-ST. OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE, BANGOR.

THIS well known establishment has recently been enlarged and fitted up with a Steam Engine and a great variety of machinery for the manufacture of Cabinet Furniture of every variety and suited to all tastes and all conditions of life, in a style of elegance and durability equal to any establishment, and at rates as low as similar articles can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere. Among the articles manufactured and kept on hand are, Mahogany hair-cloth Sofas, French Secretaries and others of all varieties—Bureaus of all kinds.

TABLES.

Centre, Pier, Card, Work, Dining, Pembroke, Toilet and Common Tables, with Marble or Mahogany tops. SINKS and WASH STANDS.

Mahogany, Bird's-eye and Common LOOKING GLASSES, a rich variety, and of all sizes.

CHAIRS.

Mahogany stuffed Rocking, a luxurious article; Mahogany, Bird's-eye, and Curled Maple; stuffed seat Parlor; Cane-seat of all kinds; Common of every variety.

UFA & E. DOLE & Co. are prepared with excellent workmen in all departments of their business and give their entire personal attention to the practical details of their business. They are prepared to execute every variety of WOOD TURNING and of SAWING WOOD WORK to PATTERNS, such as Pew and Chair Arms, and small dimension stuff of various kinds.

They are determined to have their work well done and to sell as cheap as any body.

PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER BALANCES.

One of this firm is the PATENTEE of the highly useful and popular Platform and Counter Balances for weighing merchandise. These they are continually manufacturing and sell them at much less prices than similar articles can be purchased in Boston or any other city in the Union. They ask the attention of the trading community to these balances as something superior.

We beg to suggest to all interested in the prosperity of our city and all down east, to encourage home manufacture when that manufacture deserves it.

All kinds of Country Produce and Lumber taken in exchange.

PIANO FORTES TUNED AND REGULATED.

One of the firm, J. A. WOODBURY, will give particular attention to tuning and regulating Pianos, and those favoring them with their patronage shall have their Instruments tuned and regulated in the most thorough and scientific manner. If not to their satisfaction no charge will be made.

Terms for tuning \$1.00.
Refer to LORD and COMSTON, Agents, CHARLES SUMNER HILL, Boston.
May 26—draw wif

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY the 4th day of November next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the auction rooms of Goss & Upham in Bangor, for cash on delivery, the following mentioned property belonging to the Estate of Nathan B. Wiggin, in Bankruptcy, viz—

All the interest and right said bankrupt has in and to any part of the estate known as his home-stead, on Cumberland street, in Bangor.

One undivided half of a lot of land near Boyd's Eddy so called, in Bangor, on Hancock street, about 200 by 120 feet and a two tenement house thereon.

Right of redemption in one undivided half of lots Nos. 13 and 14 Training Field, on Pearl and State streets, in Bangor.

Lot No. 21, on the corner of Essex and York streets, in Bangor.

Right of redemption in lots Nos. 22 and 23 Broadway Park, west side of Broadway, in Bangor.

Right of redemption in lot No. 2, Franklin Row, City Common, in Bangor.

Lot No. 99, in the town of Orono, containing 140 acres, more or less.

Pew No. 85, in the Union Street Brick Church, in Bangor.

Two shares in the "Granite Church" Corporation in Bangor.

Also, sundry demands, one clock and three pictures.

Also, will be sold at Foxcroft, in the County of Piscataquis, on TUESDAY the 31st day of October instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, the following mentioned property belonging to the ESTATE OF OREN SHEPLEY IN BANKRUPTCY, viz—

A lot of land near Hammond's Mills, and Bedstead Factory thereon, with certain privileges of using water and machinery, piling lumber &c. as is more particularly set forth in the warrantee deed of John A. Swan to said bankrupt dated the 22d of July 1833, in the possession of the undersigned.

Schedules and the particulars of the property belonging to said estates, to be sold as aforesaid, may be seen and known on application to the undersigned.

The undersigned would also give notice that he is authorized by a decree of said Court to compound debts due the estates of NATHAN B. WIGGIN, OREN SHEPLEY, JOSHUA FELLOWS AND DAVID GURNEY; and all persons indebted to said Estates are requested to call on the Assignee and settle.

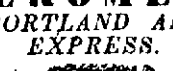
Said property will be sold subject to any and all rights of set off, mortgage, liens and liabilities, and to all equities existing between the parties; and in the sale and conveyance, the interest only that the said Bankrupts' Estates have in the same will be transferred. The Assignee in no case will be held accountable for costs where his name is used in the collection of debts and claims.

ISAAC S. WHITMAN, Assignee.
Bangor, Oct. 14th, 1843.

CAMPENE AND OIL.

A FRESH lot of Campene warranted pure—Also, the very best Bleached Spermatic Oil for sale low by
A. P. GUILD,
Druggist, Exchange st

NEW ARRANGEMENT. PR CHARTER OAK & RAIL ROAD. JEROME'S BANGOR, PORTLAND AND BOSTON EXPRESS.



THE undersigned will leave Bangor on MONDAY and THURSDAY MORNINGS at 5 o'clock, pr. Steamer Charter Oak for Boston—and will leave Boston TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 12 o'clock, M. by the Eastern Rail Road for Bangor, stopping at the usual Way Stations and Landing Places—and attend to all Express Business, entrusted to his care, fast, fully and promptly as usual—and through Messrs. Adams and Co. of Boston, in the Southern and Western Cities.

The most vigilant attention will be devoted to the safe transmission of Bank Bills and Specie, the collection and payment of Notes, Drafts and Bills. The purchase and sale of Merchandise, and its carriage generally.

OFFICES & AGENTS

At Adams & Co's, 9 Court-st. Boston
At J. J. BROWN'S, 31 Exchange-st. Portland.
JOHN LOWELL & Co next to the P. Office, Bangor
Aug. 25. J. J. JEROME

ASSIGNEES SALE.

BY virtue of several decrees of the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine, will be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, the 4th day of November next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of Goss & Upham in Bangor, for cash on delivery, the following effects, belonging to Estates in Bankruptcy, viz—

Estate of Romulus Haskins—sundry articles of personal property.

Said bankrupt's interest in one undivided fifth part of about sixteen acres of land situated in Hampden.

Note of hand vs Hatcill Delano, \$308.42

Estate of R. Haskins & Co
Sundry Exons, Notes and accounts.

Estate of R. & R. Haskins.
Sundry Exons, Notes and accounts.

Estate of R. & R. Haskins & Co.
Sundry Exons, Notes and Accounts

Sundry effects of the late firm of J. H. Carlton, &c.

Estate of Daniel J. Perley.

Said bankrupt's interest in the following described parcels of real estate supposed to be mortgaged. The dwelling house, out houses and lot where said bankrupt now lives, situated in Old Town, Penobscot County.

Also, one fourth part in common and undivided of lots numbered ten, second range, and lot numbered ten, in the fifth range, in the town of Greenbush, 339 acres more or less.

Also, the south half of a parcel of land on Marsh Island in Old Town, containing eighteen acres more or less.

Also, a lot of land situated in Argyle Plantation, containing one hundred acres more or less.

Also, one undivided half of a lot of land being lot No. 19, in Township No. 32 middle division, in Hancock county—whole lot containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less.

Also, one undivided half of lot No. 23, in Township No. 32 aforesaid.

Also, one undivided tenth part of the North East quarter of Township, No. 6, in the 8th range, is mortgaged.

Said bankrupt's interest in a small building standing on land of S. Veazie in Old Town village.

Sundry articles of personal property (mortgaged.)

Few No. 18 in the Congregational Meeting House in Old Town, (mortgaged)

Said bankrupt's interest in sundry articles of personal property.

Also, said bankrupt's interest in sundry Executions and Demands.

Estate of Hiram Corliss.
Sundry articles of personal property.

Sundry articles of personal property (mortgaged.)

All said bankrupt's right in equity to redeem a certain Shingle and Clapboard Mill, with one undivided third part of the privilege on which, the same stands known as the Corliss & Varney Mills in said Carmel.

Also three quarters of a right in equity to redeem sundry lots of land in Bangor, lying on the road to Bruce's Mills.

Also, a right in equity to redeem a lot of land in Bangor called the Spring Street lot.

Also, a right to redeem a farm in Carmel, on which Mark M. Laughlin and John S. Clapham now live—from a mortgage held by James Bell or Samuel Bell

Said bankrupt's interest in sundry Executions, Notes and Accounts.

Estate of Gilman Cram.

All said bankrupt's interest in a lot of land in the town of Bradley, on great work stream, with a saw mill and other small buildings thereon, containing 500 acres, (mortgaged)

Also, a lot of land in Bangor on Market street, (mortgaged)

Also, a lot of land in Bangor on Comb's Common, so called (mortgaged)

Sundry Executions, Notes and Accounts.

The undersigned Assignee will sell at private sale on or after the said 4th day of November, sundry notes, accounts, and claims belonging to the Estate of William Farwell of Bangor: Said Assignee is authorized to compound debts due the aforesaid Estates.

Said property will be sold subject to any and all rights of set off, mortgage, liens and liabilities, and to all equities existing between the parties; and in the sale and conveyance, the interest only that the said Bankrupts' Estates have in the same will be transferred. The Assignee in no case will be held accountable for costs where his name is used in the collection of debts and claims.

J. WINGATE CARR, Assignee.
Bangor, Oct. 17, 1843.

REYNOLDS & SMITH, Drapers and Tailors, No. 9, (West side) Main-st. UP STAIRS.

All Garments warranted to give perfect satisfaction and made in the very best styles.

If you want a good fitting Coat, Pants or Vest just give us a call
9 MAIN STREET
J. E. REYNOLDS. d&wtf ap20

SAMUEL NOTT, CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, AND GENERAL AGENT, No. 5 City Point Block, Bangor, Me.

RAIL Roads, Common Roads, Canal, Factory and Mill Sites, Towns, Farms, Wild Land &c &c Surveyed. Plans and Estimates for Buildings, Bridges, &c prepared, and all appertaining business executed.

—REFERENCE—
Boston Col JAMES F. BALDWIN, Civil Eng'r
Col J. M. FISSEKEND, Esq.
Wm PARKER, Esq. Engineer and Superintendent Boston and Worcester Rail Road.
J. GOODWIN, Portsmouth, N. H.
Aug 26—d&wtf

A MOTHER'S PLEA, FOR the Sabbath in a series of Letters to an absent Son, illustrated by facts—by Lucy K Wells—just published by E F DOREN.

ALMANACS' FOR 1844.
ROBINSON'S & THOMAS'S Almanacs, for sale by the hundred, dozen or single, at E F DOREN'S, No 3, Smith's Block

BANGOR.

Process of Making Butter.

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier:

The following article I found among the manuscripts of a valued friend, a good farmer, who is now no more to mingle with earthly scenes; and supposing it might be of service to some of your readers, I place it at your disposal.

Yours.

The first object of the dairy woman is to keep every article used in the manufacture of Butter, perfectly sweet and clear—and to observe carefully that no foreign ingredient gets into the milk pail. Take the milk from the cow over night, keep it perfectly cool, so that in the warmest weather it does not sour—add the morning's milk the next morning to the preceding night's milk without any additional heat—as soon as the milk appears to change, churn it. In summer, this change generally takes place about ten o'clock—in colder weather it requires to be kept longer for this purpose. Say in spring and autumn, the milk of first mess may be kept till the day following, and then it requires the addition of warm water to be added to the milk, to bring it to the proper temperature for churning;—but in no case is the milk to be heated except by the addition of warm water. The precise time for churning is to be carefully watched and at the first indication of change (or sourness) put it into the churn. Churn in the usual mode—and when the butter is well come there is to be a hole with a plug in the bottom of the churn where the butter milk is to be drawn off. Cold water of about half the original quantity of milk is to be poured into the churn, and the churning renewed and continued until the butter is entirely separated from the butter milk—this may be easily learnt by practice and observation. The butter is then to be taken out with a wooden ladle and salt worked into it with the ladle. Let it stand about an hour, then work it over again—this operation to be repeated at the interval of an hour two or three times and at all times with the use of the ladle until the salt and butter are thoroughly combined. The butter is then in a suitable state for moulding, or to be put down in ash kegs or stone pots. The salt to be used is to be blown salt. The quantity of salt may be varied to accommodate the taste of the consumer. When butter is to be packed down for keeping, strong brine is to be made with the addition of salt petre, the whole well strained and poured on until the vessel is full. The keg or pot is first to be wet inside all round with pickle and resprinkled with salt—this prevents the butter from adhering to the vessel and permits the pickle freely to pass to the bottom. The butter-milk thus made is of increased value from the ordinary mode, both for use in the family of the farmer and for feeding swine.

The Shoemaker and his two Wives.

BY ELIZABETH OAKES SMITH.

Every body was pitying Mr. Sampson, the shoemaker of the village of B. Now, gentle reader, you must not think of Brunswick, nor Brewer, nor Bucksport, nor any other village beginning with a B, for I will assure you beforehand you won't guess right; no body knows the identical place beginning with a B, except the writer. Well, every body was pitying the shoemaker, and as he passed daily by my window, on his way to his workshop, I involuntarily drew down my face in token of commiseration, though why I should do I could not for my life have explained. But every body said he was an unhappy man; a miserable man; that his wife al-moost scolded his life out of him; that she was the biggest scold in the country, beat Xantippe of classical memory all hollow; that in her fits of passion she whistled the poor shoemaker about very much like a West India bamboo in a tropical hurricane. Never was such a scold; her tongue might be heard the first thing in the morning and the last at night. She was so constantly scolding she would never take time to die, on the poor shoemaker's arm very seemed interminable. All the men were telling how they would manage her if they had her for a wife; and when a half a dozen of them collected at a farmer's house, the shoemaker's wife was often the theme, and many were the modes of punishment devised by those who had not the shrew to deal with. It might generally be observed on such occasions, that those who were suspected of being henpecked, now fortified by the numbers present generally talked most valiantly how they would manage the shoemaker's wife if she belonged to them now and then casting furtive glances at their bustling good wives present. But it was plain to be seen the women did not relish this theme when discussed by the men. They would talk pathetically of the shoemaker's grievances among themselves, talk eloquently of the misery a man must suffer in being tied to such a tyrant, but no sooner did the unlucky husband attempt to harp upon the same string, than, lo! a hornet's nest, all the women were out with palliatives, and warm in the defence of the shoemaker's wife. Every woman had her peculiar trial. Mrs. Sampson no doubt had hers as well as others. She had no flesh on her bones, and was as yellow as saffron—it was plain she was a sick woman

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY

SEE FIRST PAGE.

Elihu Burritt.

On Saturday Mr. Burritt visited the Mechanic Association, at their hall, where the members were personally introduced to him. After a pleasant, social interview, and partaking of a repast of fruits, Mr. B. was requested to favor the association with such remarks as he deemed expedient, particularly upon the subject of his experience in mental culture.

Mr. B. stated that he felt highly honored with the attentions he had received from his brethren, the members of the association. He was a mechanic, and whatever station he might be called to fill, he should esteem it an honor that he was a mechanic. Labor, physical labor, he thought was a wise appointment for man; and even if we had a vegetable connection with the earth, so that by slipping off our shoes we could draw sustenance for the support of our bodies from the earth, even then physical labor would be necessary to give energy and strength to intellectual acquisition. He expressed himself highly gratified with Maine—its vast resources were constantly opening, and the intelligence and enterprise of her citizens were a sure guaranty of her future greatness. He alluded to the facilities for manufacturing, and thought there was no State in the Union affording greater encouragement to the farmer and the mechanic than Maine.

He had been requested to give some account of his experience and progress; but he was sure he had not accomplished any thing that any mechanic might not have done under the same circumstances, as he always learnt very slowly. He felt, as yet, that he was a mere boy in education, but he hoped, by close application and constant acquisition to become a man. But if he could help any one—if it would do any body good—he would, however liable he might render himself to the charge of egotism, give them an account of his manner of business and of study. But he had no advice to give—he could not recommend any one to follow his example—he could not consider himself a pattern—perhaps he might suggest a thought, and, in hope of this, he would venture to speak of himself.

He was, as he said, the youngest of many brethren, and his parents were poor. His means of education were limited to the advantages of the district school, where the graduating point was fixed at cyphering as far as the "Rule of Three;" reading, without spelling, and writing one's name. At the age of sixteen, on the death of his father, he apprenticed himself to a blacksmith in his native village, New Britain, in Connecticut. By means of the Parish library he had acquired an indomitable taste for reading. The books from this library could only be taken out once in several weeks, and to the circumstance of not being able to procure books when he desired, he thinks may be attributed the keenness of his appetite for them.

At the age of twenty-one he thought he would lose one winter and attend school, as his brother, who, by his own exertions had obtained a collegiate education, had opened a school in the village. His principal object was to acquire sufficient mathematical knowledge to become a surveyor. He thought that if he could measure a field upon trigonometrical principles and read Latin he should reach the summit of his ambition. He devoted himself during the day to his mathematical studies and in the evening to reading Latin and French. In this way he spent the winter, often feeling when he retired to bed that what he had learned that day cost him one dollar and fifty cents, and when he arose in the morning that what he should learn that day would cost him one dollar and fifty cents!

On the opening of the spring as he had lost a winter's work, he undertook to perform the work of two men at his trade. He commenced work at the early dawn and worked until about eight o'clock in the evening and then threw himself into his bed and with a Spanish or Italian book open before him upon the window stool would read until his eyes became heavy when he would extinguish his light and drop to sleep leaving his book open to be resumed the night following. He found too that he had a few spare minutes while his iron was heating in his furnace for brazing; and he carried his Greek grammar in the crown of his great straw hat, and while waiting he would study out the conjugation of some verb.

Another winter came and with it an increased desire for a further acquaintance with the languages which he steadily pursued. At length he could not be reconciled to limit himself in the investigations of the philosophy, derivation and affinity of the different European tongues, upon which he had entered, to a few hours each day and he accordingly laid down his hammer and went to New Haven for the purpose of pursuing his studies. Here he stopped at a tavern boarding house and in the morning, as soon as the fire was built in the sitting room he would commence his studies in some language and continue them until breakfast time. While the boarders were in the house he would be engaged in reading some Spanish or Italian work. When they had gone and the room was quiet he would take down his books and pursue the study of the Greek until nearly noon when he would pack away his books and as the boarders came in would appear to be there reading his Italian book he had lain aside in the morning. In this way he studied six languages. He at length returned to his work but his brother had procured a

Latin school for him to teach and to this he devoted himself for about a year. At the expiration of about two years he again returned to the forge with such books in the languages he had studied as he could procure. He now entered upon the study of the Hebrew and in a few weeks he allotted it to himself to read two chapters in the Hebrew Bible before breakfast each morning.

At this time business prospects were bright and he was diverted from his studies principally for about two years. Then came a revulsion in business, there was a general prostration and his business plans were frustrated and his prospects blighted.

Considering this in the light of a Providence he resumed his studies and as he found himself hedged in by a want of books requisite for his progress he conceived the idea of seeking a place as a sailor on board some ship bound to Europe, thinking in this way to have opportunities of collecting, at different ports, such works in the different languages as he might need. He accordingly started on foot with a little bundle in his hand for Boston. The distance was over a hundred miles. On arriving in Boston he could find no ship bound to Europe and weary and disappointed and with only a dollar in his pocket and among strangers he accidentally heard of the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester, and before an hour passed he was on his way thither. Here he found such a collection in the various languages as he never before conceived to be collected in one place.

He engaged a situation to work, spending what little time he could at the Hall. At the expiration of a year he engaged to work for ten cents an hour and board himself, with the condition that he might work such hours as best suited him. He prolonged his visits at the Antiquarian Hall. A little incident occurred about this time which gave him some pleasure. In looking over the books in the library, he hit upon a Grammar and Dictionary of the old Celtic language, and thinking it would be quite a curiosity to the Antiquarian society of Paris, to receive a letter from an American mechanic written in such a language, he sat himself down to the task, devoting about one hour each day to it until at length it was accomplished and forwarded. One day while working at the anvil a bundle was put into his hands, containing the printed transactions of the Antiquarian Society of Paris, and his Celtic letter, and a complimentary letter to him.

About this time thinking that if he could obtain some German work, just published, that he could translate it and might perhaps get some thing for it and earn a little in that way, and with this intention, having received kind treatment from Hon. Wm. Lincoln, he addressed him a note of inquiry and annexed a short account of himself. A few days after, while in the Antiquarian hall his friend, the librarian, handed him a paper, remarking that it contained a good speech of Governor Everett's, delivered at Taunton. He examined the paper and found there his letter. He was so astonished and overcome and shocked, that his first impression was to leave the hall, without going home for his great coat, and start off for the northwest, where he was unknown, and then change his name!

His modest timidity is well illustrated by an incident that occurred about this time. In a social religious meeting he had for some time been in the habit of attending, and when only a few persons were present he attempted to make a few remarks, when he found his knees trembling and his teeth actually chattering from fear. He supposed he should never be able to face an audience. It happened, however, that in the political campaign of 1840, when there was great enthusiasm at the Log Cabin in Worcester, after several persons had spoken, that he was called out, and, unwilling to disappoint his friends, he appeared upon the platform and succeeded in making a speech. He was soon after invited to deliver a lecture before the Lyceum at Lowell, and other places. He attempted the task and succeeded. He was invited to lecture in New York, and supposing they had some curiosity to see and hear a genuine specimen of a Yankee, he concluded to accept the invitation; since which time he has been engaged much of the time in lecturing and in writing for the press. He one year edited a monthly periodical of literature, half in English and half in French. He wrote a large amount of matter for a large religious paper in New York under the reasonable expectation that he should receive pay, particularly as many of his articles were published as leading editorials, but when he thought it time to receive something or to know what he might expect, he was met with great affected astonishment that a man should think of asking pay for giving his thoughts to the public. Shortly after he was asked to pay the subscription price to the periodical that had been sent to him while he thus furnished matter! He is now a paid correspondent for some periodicals in the country, and will soon commence the publication of a weekly newspaper at Worcester, and will resume his labors at the forge.

Mr. B. gave it as his opinion that the situation of an apprentice to the mechanical business is one of the most favorable for making intellectual progress; and if he had his life to live over again he should prefer to begin as an apprentice. The labors of the day secure health and give a keen relish for study in the hours of relaxation. The means of the apprentice acquiring habits of reading and a taste for study are already respectable, and are constantly increasing. Application—the right use of spare minutes are the great secrets of success in the moral and intellectual enterprises the pursuit of which is the prerogative of man.

What he has accomplished has been by constant acquisition, atom by atom as the little ant builds its hillock. Mr. B. is yet a young man, only thirty-two, and when we consider that he

has mastered more than fifty languages by his personal efforts, thus showing a vast amount of acquisition, while his eloquent and able lectures, his literary productions and his versatile and polished conversation all prove that his sphere of knowledge is extensive, and that his mental machinery possesses power and completeness, showing in his acquisitions and character an instance of self-cultivation without a parallel in the history of mankind.

We have thrown together here certain facts and impressions gathered from what we have been able to learn from his remarks, from frequent conversations and from what has been written. We have performed this with the greater pleasure from the hope that many young men would find in this example, new encouragement to persevere in self-culture.

The question has often been asked us, whether Mr. B. has a family, and as every thing relating to him is of interest we will conclude by saying, that the only thing we have to regret respecting him is that he has no wife.

What is a Majority?

We see that this old question still troubles some of our brethren. We think the rule is this—a majority is one more than that number of votes which a candidate can spare or have deducted from his vote and still be elected. The majority against him is that number which must be added to his vote to give him one more than all others; or, in short, a majority is the number over all other votes, or the number of all other votes over a given candidate.

Say A. B. has 650 votes.

C. D. has 425,

Others 90,

2)1165

We say necessary to a choice, 583.

But A. B. has 650

A choice, 583

A. B. has 67 more than

the number necessary for a choice. But he has 135 more than all others, and that is his majority.

To apply our rule, take 134 from the vote of

A. B. and he has 516

C. D., as before, 425

All others 90

2)131

A choice 516

Which A. B. has and is elected.

So if A. B. has 516

C. D. 500

All others 90

2)1106

A choice 554

A. B. has only 33 less than that number; but 38 added to his vote will not elect him. Add 38 to his vote and the whole number of votes will be increased to 1144, and necessary to a choice, 573. No number added to his vote less than twice 38—viz. 76 will elect him.

If A. B. had 33 votes from those given to others, the whole number would not be increased and he would be chosen—but not otherwise.

Baltimore Charter Election.

The result of the Charter Election in Baltimore is most gratifying to the feelings of every genuine Whig. At the State Election the Whigs carried the city of Baltimore for their ticket by a majority of 97. This was perfectly astounding to their opponents. They declared themselves taken by surprise and said that at the next trial something smart would be done by them in the way of getting out their voters. Well: the next trial has been had and on the largest vote ever thrown in the city the Whigs have a majority of 332 having gained since the State Election 235!

There can be no complaint now of surprise, of being asleep and unprepared. This is the second sober thought of the people when every man was stirred up and wide awake. It gives renewed confidence in the progress of the Whig cause, and is highly honorable to the indomitable Whig phalanx of Baltimore. They occupy the right position to attract to that city in May next the aged counsellors and young laborers of the Whig party throughout the country.

The late election in Maryland secures a Whig majority of five in the United States Senate. It thus appears that in the next Congress, the Senate and the House will be politically opposed to each other, and both will be opposed to the administration! Not a bad situation to attend to the real business of the country and make a short session.

Ohio.

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 10th has a full table of the Legislature elect, giving the Whigs 18 Senators to 17 Locos and 1 (Lucas, &c.) to hear from. But it puts down Belmont and Harrison as electing a Whig, while we understand it to have done the opposite thing, by a small majority. We apprehend but 10 of the 18 Senators chosen this year are Whigs, so that the new Senate will stand 19 Locos to 17 Whigs. A tie is just possible.

The House is made to stand 39 Whigs, 31 Locos, 2 Independents elected (from Fairfield Co.) by Whig votes. Yet there are two or three set down to each side that we cannot regard as absolutely certain. We believe however, that the Whigs have 6 majority in the House, and of course 4 in Joint Ballot.

The Mercantile Journal states that a letter has been received at New Bedford, dated Tahiti, June 26, containing the information that the French still held possession of the Island, but that the commander of the British ship of war Vindictive, then in port, had ordered the French flag on shore to be hauled down, which had not been done.

Adamantine candles, harder than wax or spermaceti, giving a better light, and having plated wicks, are now much used in Philadelphia.

Lyceum—This Evening.

The Lyceum will meet this evening at the First Parish Church, when Mr. Burritt will lecture upon the subject of "The Divine Philosophy of Organic Action and Physical Labor."

This intensely interesting subject and the high character of the Lecturer, will secure a full house even if it rains in torrents.

We have received the first number of THE MORNING HALCYON a new daily paper published at New Bedford Mass. It is published by an association of practical printers, is neutral in politics and quite smartly got up. Fredrick S. Hill Esq. is the editor and he appears easy and witty in his business.

Wm. Hogan one of the editors of the Tyler Amer. can, in Boston has been appointed Consul at New Orleans, Cuba. Where is his editorial associate who boasted of possessing a portion of the Blood of Warren?

Riot in Georgia.

Gen. Brisbane, a devoted advocate of Fourierism, and who has for some time past been attempting to test the system on a large scale in Georgia, has had a difficulty with the Ocmulgee and Flint Railroad, Iwaco county, in that state, which had nearly resulted in the destruction of himself and family. The militia of Columbus turned out under Col. Pitt, and bore off Gen. Brisbane and family from the scene of the disorder. The cause of the insubordination of the laborers is not stated. Gen. Brisbane was superintendent of the road.

Several men, the crew of schooner Agnes, of Newburyport, wrecked at Prider Edwards's Island, having arrived at Providence, and being without funds, were brought gratis by the Boston and Providence railroad to this city, and then passed free over the Eastern railroad to Newburyport—Post.

We have seen a \$50 bill of the Globe Bank, Bangor, Me., altered to the Canal Bank, Portland, by extracting the words *Globe* and *Bangor*, and inserting *Canal* and *Portland*. The signatures are but poor imitations, and the other parts well done. Atlas.

On dit that Sir Robert Peel has made overtures to Lord John Russell for a coalition ministry.

The Duc d'Angoulême is reported to be dangerously ill.

Earl Grey is lying very ill at Howick Hall, Northampton. He has lost the use of his limbs.

The Queen has appointed Prince Albert Capt. General and Colonel of the Artillery company, in place of the Duke Sussex.

Col. Wm. Nicolls Burns, second son of the Scottish bard, has lately returned to Dumfries from the Indies after an absence of 30 years. He is highly delighted with the reception his countrymen give him.

The *Dusseldorf Gazette* says that the Emperor of Russia are on the best terms, and may be seen walking through the streets of Berlin wholly unattended.

Accounts from Tunis of the 20th ult. state that the affairs of France and Tunis are likely to be amicably adjusted.

DIED.

The death of Mr. Benaiah Clark, aged nineteen, was announced in our paper a few days since. The worth of this young man renders this afflictive event worthy of something more than a passing announcement. Not only to the family of which he was a member, but to the whole circle of his acquaintance, he was endeared by qualities which won secure affection and command respect. His amiable and generous disposition, his uniformly correct deportment, and his exemplary attention to his business duties, made him an object of just and cordial regard, while the integrity and manly firmness with which he adhered to what he deemed to be the dictates of principle, were well known among his associates. No one could be acquainted with him and not perceive and appreciate those inestimable qualities, which his unobtrusive modesty would never have forced upon their notice. To know him was to love him—his acquaintance were his friends. The development of his business talents had given much promise of future success: but death has spoiled in a day, the cherished hopes of years. That one possessed of so many amiable and manly qualities, and inspiring in the bosom of friends and acquaintance such fond expectations, should be thus suddenly struck down at the threshold of manhood, is a new and impressive evidence, that the ways of the Most High are not as our ways, nor His thoughts as our thoughts—it becomes us to bow with submission to this afflictive dispensation, and acknowledge His chastening rod. His numerous acquaintances, one and all, will mingle their deep regrets for his loss, and tender their heartfelt sympathy to his distant but bereaved friends. And they derive no small consolation from the fact that though not sustaining a public profession of religion, the close of his life is believed to have been not without the supports of the christian faith. Such gratifying evidence bids us mourn not for his sake, but for our own. Weep not for the dead—but for the living.

Com.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Bangor.

CLEARED.

Oct. 21, Cleared for Barbados brig La Fayette, Atwood, Cargo, Lumber.

LYCEUM.

A LECTURE will be delivered this eve at Rev. Mr. Pomroy's Church, by Elihu Burritt, Esq. Subject—The Divine Philosophy of Organic Action and Physical Labor.

J. S. WHEELWRIGHT Secretary.

Oct. 24.

CALF BOOTS.

A LARGE Stock of sewed and pegged CALF BOOTS—double and single soles. FLAGG'S. Inw1wd

Oct. 24.

MEN'S AND BOYS' COWHIDE BOOTS.

40 CASES just received of a PRIME quality—very low by case or single pair, at FLAGG'S. Inw1wd

Oct. 24.

FUR CAPS, MUFFS, &c.

A LARGE assortment of low price fur Caps—Genet and Coney Muffs—Buffalo Robes, &c., &c. at FLAGG'S. Inw1wd

Oct. 24.

800 PAIRS Rubbers—Fur Trimmed and plain—just received at FLAGG'S. Inw1wd

Oct. 24.

BEAVER, NUTRIA AND MOLE SKI'S HATS,

A VERY low price—also, a large lot of low price Fur and Silk HATS, at FLAGG'S. Inw1wd

Oct. 24.

THERMOMETERS.

JUST received at E. F. DUREN'S. Oct. 20.

RUBBERS.

1500 PRS. Rubber Over Shoes, received at HEMENWAY & HERSEY'S, No. 19 West Market Place. Oct. 24.

BEAVER HATS!!

A Superior quality of fine BEAVER HATS, of the LATEST STYLE, manufactured in this city and warranted superior to any other article offered for sale. HEMENWAY & HERSEY. Oct. 21.

BOOTS! BOOTS!!

GENTS. Fine Calf, Sewed and Pegged BOOTS—all qualities and all prices, at HEMENWAY & HERSEY'S. Oct. 21.

GRAVEL.

A Lf. persons in want of gravel are informed that they can be furnished from the bank south of the Merchant's Exchange, near the sign post, without money and without price, for further particulars enquire at No. 18, Main street, up stairs. Oct. 20.

LUMBERMEN'S BOOTS.

A SUPERIOR article, supplied at the lowest manufacturer's prices, by HEMENWAY & HERSEY. Oct. 21.

STATIONERY.

A new supply of STATIONERY—consisting of Waters, PATENT and POKER ET INKS—Sand Boxes, BILL BOOKS, Penholders; Pencil Boxes, cheap DRAWING PAPER, &c., &c.—just received and for sale by E. F. DUREN. No. 3, Smith's Block. Oct. 20.

QUILLS.

A GOOD assortment of cheap QUILLS—just received at E. F. DUREN'S. Country Traders please call and examine. Oct. 20.

OAKUM.

3000 POUNDS No. 1 Machine Oakum from the manufacturer, just received per Schr. Eclipse and for sale by J. B. FISKE, Jr. No. 41 West Market Place. Oct. 19, 1843.

WINTER APPLIES.

JUST received a prime lot of Winter Apples, suitable to send south—for sale low by MOORE & BUTMAN. 7 Main street. Oct. 17.

BUSINESS SOLICITED.

J. DAVIS Accomplished and Copyist. Books Posted, Accounts Adjusted, Bills Collected &c. W. J. D. may be found at the Thomsonian Depot, or, 88 Main street, or, by a line left at the Post-Office. Orders for Wilson's Patent Lever Lock and Latch, solicited. Bangor, Oct. 18, 1843. Sm

MR. HED E'S ORATION.

"CONSERVATISM AND REFORM," an Oration pronounced before the Peoria Society, Bowdoin College, Sept. 5—for sale by SMITH & FENNO. Oct. 18.

WEST INDIA GOODS AND GRO-CERIES.

A Prime assortment of good qualities and at low prices, kept constantly on hand by MOORE & BUTMAN. 7, Main street. Oct. 10.—d&w

120 QTS. Cornish, just received—for sale low by MOORE & BUTMAN. 7 Main Street. Oct. 17.

1844.

FRIENDSHIP'S OFFERING, and Winter's Wreath—9 embellishments. Rose of Sharon, 50 cts. Annals for the coming season. Reprinted and for sale by E. F. DUREN.

SILVER PENCILS.

A LARGE variety of Silver Pencils of the best manufacture, warranted—constantly for sale by SMITH & FENNO.

SINGING SCHOOL.

A COURSE of lessons in vocal music for an Adult Class will be commenced by Mr. Wm. R. Prince, in the Vestry of Mr. Pomroy's Meeting House, on THURSDAY evening, Oct. 20th, at 7 o'clock. The course will consist of twenty-four lessons.

Terms,—Gentlemen, \$2.00
Ladies, 50 Cts
Oct. 17.

JUVENILE ANNUALS—1844.

YOUTH'S KEPSAKE; Child's Keepsake; Little Gift—Received and for sale by E. F. DUREN, next door to the Post Office. ** Received as above a new supply Miss Bremer's Books.

POCKET COMPASSES.

POOLS' POCKET COMPASSES, in Brass and Wood Cases, round or square; warranted to be the best article made in the States—for sale at Manufacturers prices, by SMITH & FENNO. Oct. 13.

PROSPECTUS

—OF—

THE CHRISTIAN CITIZEN.

ON the first of January next, will be published at Worcester, Mass., the first number of a weekly periodical with the above title, to be edited by the subscriber.

It will aim to develop the christian citizen into the full stature of a perfect man, in the discharge of all his Religious, Social, and Political duties. Avoiding all sectarian tenets and controverted points of religious belief, it will seek to extract from the spirit of the Gospel, a Practical christianity, which shall pervade the heart and inspire all the actions of life. It will be devoted generally to Active Religion, and specifically to the cause of Anti-Slavery, Temperance, Peace, and Self-cultivation; each of which will occupy a special department in each number.

While presenting all the moral, social, political and pecuniary bearings of SLAVERY, it will never admit the distorted figures and noisy rhetoric of windy declamation, nor the harsh phraseology of vindictive satire and ridicule. On the contrary, it will test, on our Southern brethren, the cool, calm logic of christian philosophy and love the teacher's persuasion of reason, and the irresistible argument of demonstration.

SELF-CULTIVATION.—This department will commence with a series of Letters in an appropriate suggesting studies, subjects of reflection and of conduct, calculated to develop his mind, and make him an eminent artisan and useful citizen. A condensed summary of the general news, and extracts from current Literature, and notices of new publications will be added, to make it an acceptable Family Paper.

TERMS.—The Citizen will be about the size of the New York Daily Tribune, and published once a week at \$1.00 per annum in ADVANCE. All communications addressed postpaid, to the subscriber. E. F. DUREN, Worcester, Mass., Oct. 23rd, 1843.

REMOVAL.

H. G. O. MORRISON, COUNSELLOR AND ATTY. AT LAW, DOVER, N. H. Oct. 17.

NOTICE.

HANNAH ELIZA CALL intends opening a School for young Ladies, at the First House on High Street, to commence on the 1st of MONDAY in November. For particulars she invites her friends to call at her Father's home, May St., where, if desired, a few scholars would be accommodated with board. w&dawfe Bangor, Sept. 30.



B. and P. C. and R. R. CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 23d, the Cars will make three trips a day as follows:
Leave Bangor, at 7 o'clock, A. M.
" " " 12 " " P. M.
" " " 3 " " P. M.
Leave Oldtown, at 3 3/4 " " P. M.
" " " 5 " " P. M.

FARE REDUCED.
First class Cars to Oldtown 38 cts.
Forward " " 30 " which is 25 per cent. less than former rates.
E. HARRIS, Superintendent.
Oct. 21st 1843.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, NAMELY:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, rheumatism, obstinate cutaneous eruptions, pimples, or pustules on the face, blotches, biles, chronic sore eyes, ring worm or tetter, scald head, enlargement and pain of the bones and joints, stubborn ulcers, syphilitic symptoms, sciatica, or lumbago, and diseases arising from an injudicious use of the mercury, ascites, or dropsy, exposure or imprudence in life. Also, chronic constitutional disorders will be removed by this preparation.

The proprietors submit to the public the following certificate, from a highly respectable source, of a cure made by using their preparation of Sarsaparilla, which cannot but have the effect of placing beyond all doubt the curative powers of the medicine.

NEW YORK, August 3, 1842.
'Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen: Under a feeling sense of gratitude inherent to us all when suddenly relieved from suffering and disease, I now, as an act of justice due to you, and with a view of relieving the afflicted, make known to the world the inestimable benefit I have received from the use of your Sarsaparilla. In the year 1832 I sailed from England in a vessel bound for Quebec, and while on the passage first discovered the disease which afterwards proved to be a sore affliction; and truly I can say, 'from the crown of my head to the sole of my foot there was no soundness in me.' From the time first mentioned down until the present, a period of more than ten years, I have suffered all that human nature was capable of bearing. I have been under the care of the most distinguished physicians both in this country and in England, visited Bath, Cheltenham, Bristol and Gloucester, tried various specifics, among others a large quantity of Swaim's Panacea, used sulphur baths, &c. As a last resort I was induced to wrap myself in a tar ointment, keep myself secluded, shunned by all, myself also hopeless one.

In August last, by the advice of friends, I went to the New York City Hospital, but was there told that my case was incurable. The disease now enveloped my whole body, rendering me almost helpless; the skin thickened and cracked and blood and matter ran, and life itself became almost a burden. A few weeks since I was induced to use your Sarsaparilla by hearing it so highly recommended, having spent nearly \$3,000 without obtaining but little relief. After using it a short time, I found myself better, and now, by using six or eight bottles, costing me less than ten dollars, I am well. Yes, I certify and declare to the world, that after spending near \$3,000 in traveling and doctoring, and suffering more than can be told, I was perfectly cured by using your invaluable preparation of Sarsaparilla; and I now recommend it to all similarly afflicted. Those wishing to know further particulars will find me at my residence, No. 27 Warren street, New York, where I shall be happy to communicate any thing in relation to the above cure.

PAUL BURDOCK.
Prepared and sold by A. B. SANDS & Co., Druggists and Chemists, Granite Buildings, 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers street, New York. And for sale by Druggists throughout the United States. Price \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5.

The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject, and ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

G. W. LADD, Agent for this vicinity, and dealers will be supplied very low by the dozen.
June 20—Stawd wewilly

PATENT MILL WHEELS.

THE Subscriber having for a long time given his attention to the construction and operation of Water Wheels, has finally succeeded in the invention of two kinds of Wheels for which he has received Letters Patent from the Government of the United States.

These Wheels are simple in their construction, cheap and durable, are easily put in operation, and are not liable like most other wheels to get out of order; they are not obstructed by back water, when the head is not diminished thereby; and the same power and speed is obtained, with about one half the quantity of water usually applied to wheels now in general use.

A great number of these Wheels are now in operation and give in all cases entire satisfaction; and for further information respecting them the following gentlemen are referred to, all of whom have some of said wheels in operation: Jacob Drummond, James B. Fiske, Amos Davis and Leonard March, Esqrs., Messrs. Fiske & Norcross, Foster & Gilman, S. P. & H. Strickland, W. T. & H. Peirce & Co. Bangor; Hon. J. S. Little, Portland; Hon. John Ous, Hallowell; F. A. Butman, Esquire, Dixmont; Robert Trent, Geo. A. Peirce, Esquires, Frankfort; Daniel Dennett, Esq. Milford; Col. Henry Orne, Milton; Messrs. Fiske & Bridge, Milford; Ira Wadleigh, Esq. Oldtown; Capt. R. Fitz, Dedham; John Black and John M. Hale, Esqrs. Ellsworth; Messrs. A. Campbell & Co. Cherryfield; Daniel Harwood, Esq. Machias; Levi L. Lowell, Calais.

The above wheels are manufactured and for sale at the Iron Foundries of Messrs. HINCKLEY & EGERY and FRANKLIN MUZZY & Co. in this city, who are furnished with a great variety of patterns, so that Wheels of any particular description, or adapted to any given head of water, can be furnished at short notice. They are also authorized to dispose of the Patent Right for the same.

SAMUEL L. VALENTINE.
Bangor, July 11, 1843—d and wtf

THE FIRM OF DICKINSON & MORRIS was dissolved in February last. Having reserved the STORE and WHARF where I have been for twenty years, I now tender my individual services as

COMMISSION MERCHANT. and hope by the industry and promptness so long and well known to retain all my old friends, and I do assure them, one and all, that nothing on my part shall be neglected to promote the interests of those who may see fit to entrust business to my care.

I have the same facilities for transacting business of every kind that I had whilst the late firm existed.

ELIJAH DICKINSON,
Senior partner of the late firm of
DICKINSON & MORRIS.

Wilmington, N. C., August 3, 1843—Stawd 3m

FOREIGN LEECHES just received by
Sept 15 G. W. LADD.

REMOVAL.
COPPER AND BRASS FOUNDRY,
JOSEPH PITMAN,
HAS removed his Foundry to Smith's Bridge, near the Franklin House, BANGOR, ME.

where he will furnish at Boston prices, all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings for Ships use, and as Spikes, Bolts, Clinch Rings, Pintles and Bolts, Tiller Blocks, brass strapped—Cabin Door, Companion Way, Forecastle, and Dead-End Hinges, Brackets for Shingles, Tools, &c.

Machinery Castings of every variety and style. Harness trimmings of every variety and style. All kinds of Brass Work Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

Locks, Keys, Pumps, &c. repaired at short notice.
Sept. 9. d&wlm

PHILADELPHIA SATIN PAPER HANGINGS, new styles just received, and some a little of the nice ones brought to this place. Call and see at
Sept 15 G. W. LADD.

Dr. D. Jayne's FAMILY MEDICINES.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

THIS invaluable medicine is daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that have ever been known. All who have used it for Asthma, Coughs, Consumption, Chronic Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Pain in the Lungs, Difficulty of Breathing, and every other disease of the LUNGS and CHEST, can and do attest to its usefulness. BRONCHITIS, a disease which is annually sweeping thousands upon thousands to a premature grave, under the mistaken name of CONSUMPTION, is always cured by it. The usual symptoms of this disease, Bronchitis, are Cough, Soreness of the Lungs or Throat, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hectic Fever, a Spitting up of Phlegm or Matter, and sometimes Blood. It is an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the whole of the wind tubes or air vessels, which run through every part of the Lungs. The Expectorant immediately suppresses the Cough, Pain, Inflammation, Fever and Difficulty of Breathing, and produces a free and easy expectoration, and a cure is soon effected.

It always cures ASTHMA. Two or three large doses will cure the CROUP, or HIVES of children, in from 15 minutes to an hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of WHOOPING COUGH, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable with CONSUMPTION, have been restored to perfect health by it.

If the Expectorant be given in the commencement of PLEURISY, INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, or acute RHEUMATISM, in doses sufficiently large, so as to cause a little nausea for some time, going to bed and covering up warm, it will produce perspiration, and subdue these affections at once. PRICE \$1.00.

Tonic Vermifuge.

WORMS IN CHILDREN. Of all diseases to which children are exposed, none are so fatal to them as WORMS. Unfortunately, children are seldom free from them, and they initiate the symptoms of almost every other complaint. They often produce alarming effects upon the system, and they are not only a cause of disease themselves, but by their irritation aggravate all other diseases, wandering from one part of the body to another, winding themselves up into large balls, and obstructing the bowels, and frequently the throat, causing convulsions, and too often death. The desired remedy will be found in Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, which will very soon destroy the worms, and invigorate the powers of digestion so as to prevent a return of them. PRICE 50 cents.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public, for the cure of the various derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing CHOLERA INFANTUM or SUMMER COMPLAINT, and in the above and following diseases, it really acts like a charm, viz:
Dysentery, Diarrhoea, or Looseness, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera Griping Pain, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn, Water-brash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Spitting up of food after eating, Want of Appetite, Restlessness and inability to Sleep, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Hysterics, Cramps, Nervous Tremors and Twitchings, Sea Sickness, Painings, Melancholy and Lowness of Spirits, Fretting and Crying of Infants, and for all Bowel Affections and Nervous Diseases. PRICE 50 cents.

Hair Tonic.

NO EXCUSE FOR A BALD HEAD. Since the important discovery of Dr. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, every one who may desire to preserve their hair from falling off, or if already bald, may, with certainty, have their hair restored again, by a faithful and persevering application of this valuable HAIR TONIC.

Please to read without prejudice the following communication, which, in addition to hundreds of others equally respectable, should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.

HAMILTON, Feb. 15, 1840.
Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir: I cannot say my hair is restored, but I can say that it appears to be as rapid a process of restoration as could reasonably be expected. I had not finished the first bottle, before a decided change was manifest over the bald part of the head, to which it was applied. A new growth of fine glossy hair, much like that of an infant, appeared, and has continued to increase, and I have had it cut two or three times. I have recently commenced using the third bottle, but have been a good deal negligent in the use of the Tonic from the first, and from this cause I apprehend the effect is at present less than it otherwise would have been.

I began the use of the Tonic with little or no faith that it would ever be successful on my head, though I felt entire confidence in your statements of what it had done for others; and I was as much surprised as delighted when I saw the effect. You recollect the appearance of my head when in your office. I assure you the hair has been nearly, if not quite, an inch long at the times I have had it cut, on those parts which were nearly destitute of it when you saw me. It was, however, very fine, though quite thick. I am flushed with sanguine hopes of final success, in the diligent use of your Tonic, which, amidst all the hair humbugs which have been advertised in the papers, I am constrained to believe is what it claims to be, and that it will make the hair grow, and no mistake, at least on some heads.

GEO. W. LADD.
Prof in Hamilton Lit. and Theological Sem., Madison County, New York.

Jayne's Sanative Pills.

These Pills are an excellent, mild and safe purge at all times, and are exceedingly useful in dyspepsia and obstructions of the Liver. Persons taking them can eat and drink as usual, without fear of injury; and, what is of infinite advantage, making the use of mercurial preparations, so frequently used in derangements of the stomach and liver, unnecessary.

These Pills may be taken at all times, and are beneficial in nearly all diseases. They have long been a favorite prescription of the proprietor for all obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, Uterus, and all other organs of the body. Inflammatory, Intermittent, Remittent, Bilious, and every other form of Fever—Jaundice and Liver Complaint. For Dyspepsia they are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the stomach, and producing healthy action in that important organ. They are very valuable in diseases of the skin, and for what is commonly called "impurity of the blood"; also for Female Complaints, Constipation, &c. &c.—and in fact every disease where an Aperient, Alternative or Purgative medicine is required.

Four fifths of the numerous and distressing cases of DYSPEPSIA POSITIVELY CAN BE CURED by a persevering use of this valuable SANATIVE.

They are expressly prepared to be used as an Aperient, when purging is necessary, while using the Expectorant, and for the removal of obstructions in the Liver, which are often attendant on some of the diseases of the Breast.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, Philadelphia.
And for sale, Wholesale and Retail, by SMITH & FENNO, Bookellers, 14 West Market Square, Bangor.
Aug 23 codd&wly

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS JOHN HOLBROOK of Newport, County of Penobscot and State of Maine, on the thirteenth day of June, in the year 1835, by deed of that date, conveyed in Mortgage to Thomas L. Winthrop of Boston, County Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, and Reuel Williams of Augusta, County Kennebec and State of Maine, certain parcels of land situated in said Newport, and bounded as follows, Viz:—The east half of the south half of lot numbered fifteen in the first Range of lots, according to a plan made by Samuel Weston Surveyor, containing fifty acres more or less; and all that part of the west half of the north east quarter of said lot, which lies southerly of the road leading through the same, containing thirty acres more or less—which mortgage is recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, Vol. 70, Page 97.—And whereas the said Reuel Williams, (Thomas L. Winthrop having deceased) as surviving mortgagee, did assign over to me the subscriber, on the 21st day of September 1843, by deed, the aforesaid premises, I do hereby give public notice, that the condition of said mortgage has been broken, by reason whereof I claim a foreclosure of the same, agreeably to the statute in such cases made and provided.

RICHARD ROBINSON.
Oct. 17. w3w

PAPER HANGINGS.

10,000 ROLLS Elegant Satin, Medium, and low price ROOM PAPER from the Philadelphia, and several other Manufacturers—For sale at uncommon low prices by
A. P. GUILD,
Exchange Street d&w

TEETH BRUSHES.
A GOOD assortment, for sale by
July 28 SMITH & FENNO

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.
LOTS numbered nineteen and twenty, Herick's survey, in the town of La Grange containing about 320 acres. Said lots are reputed to contain a large quantity of valuable pine and other timber; are easy of access, and will make good farms, the land being generally of fine quality.

They will be sold on favorable terms. For further particulars, enquire of I. Washburn, Jr. Orono, or of the subscribers, Boston.
Sept 30. A. M. & W. P. EASTMAN. w8&codd&wly

BUCKPORT HIGH SCHOOL, AND CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.
THIS School, now in operation, will continue permanently under the care of JOHN B. L. SOULE, A. B., an experienced and successful Instructor.

It will be the purpose of the Principal, and of those who may be connected with him, to maintain a school of the first rank—where, by means of a thorough and progressive course of study, a uniform and judicious discipline, and a careful vigilance over the intellectual and moral habits of the pupils, the young of both sexes may enjoy the greatest facilities for acquiring a sound, practical education.

Thorough instruction will be given to young gentlemen preparing for college, fitting them to enter the Freshmen, or advanced classes.

Terms of Tuition. For Common Studies, \$4.00; For Higher Branches and Languages, \$5.00.

Board may be procured on reasonable terms;—and permanent arrangements will soon be made, by which pupils from abroad will be accommodated at very favorable charges.

The Fall Term will commence September 11th, and continue eleven weeks.

References.
REV. S. L. POMEROY, } Bangor.
WM. ABBOT, Esq., }
J. G. DICKERSON, Esq., } Prospekt.
REV. S. TENNEY, Esq., } Ellsworth.
WM. G. CHASE, Esq., }
HON. S. M. POND, } Bucksport.
REV. W. J. BREED, }
August 15—wlf

DR. J. D. BUZZELL'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES.

THESE Medicines are purely Vegetable, and extensively used in various parts of the United States, the British Provinces and the West Indies.

They are particularly intended for the removal of Chronic diseases, such as habitual or periodical Headache, Catarrh, Consumption of the lungs, various affections of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, urinary vesicle, glands, &c. Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, and some of the preparations, viz: the Bilious Bitters, Pile Jaundice Mixture, and anti acid preparation, which generally used, their effect is opening obstructions, removing all morbid and offensive matter from the stomach and bowels, which he has reason to think is always their effect in all cases within the control of medicines. They operate as purgatives in various epidemic diseases, such as Intermittent, Inflammatory, Bilious, and common Typhus fevers, Inflammations of the Lungs, Bowels, Pleura, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, &c., also as preventives to some contagious diseases, such as Yellow, Scarlet and Purplish fevers, and although there are some contagious diseases which they are not capable of preventing, such as small pox, measles, hooping cough, &c. yet, from many years experience, has become confident, that all those who contract any of those diseases, while under the influence of these medicines, taken in such doses as to keep up and maintain a healthy action in the secretory and excretory vessels of the digestive organs, are but slightly affected, and are easily mingled—whereas, on the contrary, doubtless in many cases, they would prove not only distressing, but uncontrollable and dangerous.

Vegetable Bileous Bitters.
Prepared exclusively at his Dispensary in Cape Elizabeth, near Portland, Me. These Bitters are particularly serviceable in all cases of obstruction of the stomach and bowels, and in chronic affections of the liver, and particularly serviceable where there is a loss of appetite.

Vegetable Bilious Pills.
These Pills are intended to remove all Bilious Obstructions, regulate the Secretions of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Kidneys, and to restore a healthy action in the digestive organs, by removing all unhealthy matter from the elementary canals.

Jaundice Mixture.
This Mixture will be found a speedy and safe cure for Jaundice, and of singular service in all cases where the bowels have lost their proper tone, or have become torpid, attended with obstinate obstructions. It is also an efficacious remedy for bile, and for which the directions accompanying the medicine are to be strictly observed.

Hemorrhoidal, or Pile Powder.
This medicine may be relied upon to give immediate relief; and their use persevered in, will effect a certain cure.

Compound Strengthening Plaster.
A local weakness, or a pain in the chest, stomach, side, or back, will, in most cases, be removed by the application of this plaster to the part affected.

Ointment for the Cure of Cutaneous Eruptions.
A few sprays applications of this ointment, morning and evening, will be found a safe and efficacious remedy in all cutaneous eruptions. It is a remedy for eruptions of the face, with which children are so often afflicted, and even in cases of scald head, a loathsome affection of the head, in which state it is covered with a continuous scab, it is a safe application, effecting a cure. It will generally cure that troublesome and truly repulsive humor, called by many the Biber's or Jackson's Itch, observing in all cases, to take the ANTI-ERUPTIVE and COOLING POWDER, according to its accompanying directions.

Cough Mixture.
A remedy for all coughs proceeding from colds, asthma, chronic catarrh, consumption, influenza, and inflammation of the lungs or pleura. It is also found very useful in ameliorating the violence of hooping cough.

For a more full and particular description of disease, and the medicine to be applied, I beg leave to refer you to my Circular, in pamphlet form, which may be found wherever the medicines are for sale, and to the remarks accompanying them.

AGENTS.
BANGOR, GEO. W. HOLDEN, A. P. GUILD, S. W. LADD; LEWIS, D. D. Vaughan, Corroth, J. E. Ewer; CHARLESTON, J. Page, Augusta, J. E. Ladd; HARMONY, C. Bartlett; RIPLEY, J. Hoyt; EXETER, H. Hill, B. B. Brown; GARLAND, Knight & Merriam; SANGERSVILLE, Lane, Wm. G. Clark, Guilford, True & Harris; FOX CROFT, G. M. Prentiss; DORSET, M. Ewer; ATKINSON, G. Lyford; SEBEC, J. Bradford; BROWNVILLE, Jenks, Brown & Co.; MILB, R. Kirtledge; BRADFORD, G. Davis; UNITY, D. Spring; EAST THOMASTON, Kimball & Cobb; BREWER, S. C. & J. A. Dyer.

All orders for Medicine may be directed to NATHAN WOOD, Cape Elizabeth, and will be sent to Agents free of expense.

J. THURSTON, Travelling Agent.
October 18—31awd40w

Confidence inspires confidence.
A NEW AND POSITIVE CURE FOR THE

SALT RHEUM.

AND OTHER CUTANEOUS DISORDERS.

Jones' Drops for Humors.
A SAFE internal remedy for Scrofula and diseases of the Skin, such as

SALT RHEUM, LEPROSY, SCALD-HEAD, ERYSIPELAS, SCROFULA, and all kindred diseases, external and internal.

Those afflicted will do well to examine the testimonials of Physicians and others, in the hands of Upton & Wilcox, Dixmont, J. E. Whitney, Plymouth, Thomas R. Curtis, Carmel, Arrey & Nourse, Bangor, James B. Chick, Frankfort, Artemas Atwood, Frankfort Mills. E. & J. Moulton & Co. Old Town. E. & J. Moulton & Co. Houlton, where the medicine can be found, and where persons can be referred to, who have experienced its happy effects in this city.

It seldom, if ever having failed to perform a most satisfactory cure of the various loathsome diseases for which it is designed—where the directions accompanying each bottle have been faithfully followed.

Do not fail or delay in calling, seeing, reading and enquiring for yourselves. You will be induced to try it, and thereby find the same wonderful effects as multitudes of others.

For sale in Bangor, only by G. W. LADD, n 15 Stawd 45wly Corner Smith's Block.

AT ALLEN'S EDDY, NEAR THE ROSE PLACE, BANGOR.

GIVE notice that they have formed a connection in business, have provided themselves with the first quality of lumber, and are prepared to manufacture Window Sashes and Blinds of the first quality at short notice. They have on hand a large lot of ordinary sashes and blinds which they will sell at a low rate.

HOUSE CARPENTRY.
They are ready to execute all orders for House joiner work of any description, in a style satisfactory to any one who may give them a call.

WAGONS.
A. D. & SON are engaged in the manufacture of Wagons, and will be glad to receive orders for the same. They have also on hand several second hand wagons which they will sell at a cheap rate.

FURNITURE.
They are manufacturing Tables and some other kinds of Furniture, and have made arrangements for answering all orders for furniture of any description.

EASY PAY.
To avoid long and ruinous credits, they will receive in payment for manufactured work, Lumber or Country Produce at fair prices.

Customers may be assured that A. D. & SON have made arrangements for having their work done in a faithful and workmanlike manner, of good stock, in good style, at a fair rate and promptly executed.

Bangor, August 21, 1843—Stawd&wly

LOZENGES! LOZENGES!

FALES' Cough, Worm, Headache, and Diarrhoea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe, certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have been effected by their use, hence their popularity.

Doynt's Oracle of Health, (Philadelphia) says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are considered by those who have used them, to be far superior to Sherman's or any other introduced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES
Are beneficial in all cases of common colds, hooping cough, asthmatic affections, inflammations of the throat and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial for the croup, and a very good substitute for the celebrated HIVE SYRUP, Cough Candles, Quinoy Cordials Pulmonary Balsams, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES
Are a safe and sure remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose for very small children, and five or six for larger ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES
Are a certain and agreeable remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhoea and bowel complaints of children.—Full directions as to diet and manner of taking them, accompany each box.

THE HEADACHE OR CAMPHOR
Lozenges are beneficial in cases of nervous headache, in febrile affections of a typhus character. They are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumony; also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption or bring it back when it has suddenly receded from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles and small pox.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by N. B. FOL-SOM, Jr., Agent, and by the other Druggists in the city.

AT ALLEN'S EDDY, NEAR THE ROSE PLACE, BANGOR.
GIVE notice that they have formed a connection in business, have provided themselves with the first quality of lumber, and are prepared to manufacture Window Sashes and Blinds of the first quality at short notice. They have on hand a large lot of ordinary sashes and blinds which they will sell at a low rate.

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For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by N. B. FOL-SOM, Jr., Agent, and by the other Druggists in the city.

FALES' CYPRIAN HAIR TONIC, FOR THE GROWTH, PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION OF THE HAIR.

No matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too, as the herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. Is your hair dry and falling off?—the tonic will moisten and fix it strongly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—the tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desires in thickening the hair in the first case, and covering the Bald Head with natural hair in the second.

It is composed of those remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition: when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head a short, soft, and beautiful growth of young hair gradually increasing in length, till it becomes as your other hair was before you began to lose it.

*The question is often asked, from what is the word Cyprian derived? Ans.—from the word Cypria, the name of a beautiful island in the Mediterranean Sea, the inhabitants of that far famed island, are, as well known for their fine glossy hair, as for their bright sparkling eyes. It is known, however, that any other people, except those of Cypria, have never used this Tonic until its introduction into the United States.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by N. B. FOL-SOM, Jr., and at retail by the other Druggist in the city.
may 16—31awd w6m

PAGES VEGETABLE SYRUP FOR FEMALES, ENCEINTE.

THE following gentlemen are the authorised Agents for selling the above mentioned valuable medicine.—a medicine worthy the confidence of the public, and should be used by every female about to become a mother. It is invaluable in relieving the pains of Lying-in women, as has been proved by hundreds of